

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF ROMANIA FOR BOVINE EMBRYOS FROM THE UNITED STATES

The embryos must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and consignee, and complete identification of the donor animals and the embryos to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, lumpy skin disease, and bovine spongiform encephalopathy and vaccination against these diseases is not permitted in the United States.
2. The donor cow originated from a herd of negative status for tuberculosis and brucellosis for at least 12 months.*
3. The donor cow originated from a herd which has been clinically free of Q fever, Vibriosis, Trichomoniasis, and infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) during the 12 months prior to embryo collection, and bovine leukosis paratuberculosis, and bluetongue during the last 3 years prior to embryo collection.
4. The donor cow is free from genetic defects and disturbances of health caused by genetical factors and so are their parents and progeny.
5. The donor cow was artificially inseminated with semen produced in accordance with semen importation health requirements of Romania.
6. The donor cow has been examined prior to insemination and has been found free from symptoms of communicable disease.
7. All the embryos were transferred through 5 washes of phosphate buffered saline containing bovine serum albumin, then through 2 washes of .25% trypsin, Ph 7.6-7.8, for a total time in trypsin of 60-90 seconds and, finally, through 5 washes that contained serum instead of bovine serum albumen. Each of the washes was a 100-fold dilution of the previous one, and a fresh sterile pipette was used for each of the transfers.
8. Only embryos from the same donors were washed and treated together. After the last wash, embryos were examined microscopically to ensure they are zona-pellucida intact and free from any adherent material.
9. The collection, treatment and storage of the embryos were performed according to the

International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS) Manual recognized by the Office of International Epizootics.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The donor cow was negative to the following tests, not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days after embryo collection:

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal caudal fold test using bovine PPD tuberculin.
2. Brucellosis: Standard tube test or standard plate test at 1:50 dilution (less than 30 IU/ml)

* A herd of negative status for brucellosis and tuberculosis is interpreted as a herd which the USDA veterinarian has no reason to believe is infected with brucellosis or tuberculosis.